INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

May 27, 2020 3.2

RECEIVED

TO:

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners MAY 29 2020

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

FROM:

Chief of Police

SUBJECT: UNINTENTIONAL DISCHARGE (NON-TACTICAL) FID NO. 040-19

Honorable Members:

The following is my review, analysis, and findings for Unintentional Discharge (UD), Force Investigation Division (FID) No. 040-19. A Use of Force Review Board (UOFRB) was convened on this matter on May 4, 2020. I have reviewed and adopted the recommendations from the UOFRB for this incident. I hereby submit my findings in accordance with Police Commission policy.

SUMMARY¹

On August 17, 2019, Officer J. Moreno, Serial No. 43614, 77th Street Patrol Division, was off-duty, inside of his residential apartment with his spouse, Oralia Moreno, located in the City of Anaheim.² Officer Moreno and Oralia had no children residing in the household and were the sole occupants in their one-bedroom apartment. Officer Moreno was assigned to Watch Three patrol and had worked the night prior.

According to Officer Moreno, he arrived home from work at approximately 0730 hours, took a shower, and was in bed at approximately 0800 hours. Officer Moreno awoke sometime between 1200 and 1215 hours, which was his regular sleep schedule.³ At the request of Oralia, Officer Moreno left their residence to purchase coffee. Upon returning, Officer Moreno decided he was going to clean the lint and excess dust from his back-up revolver that he had brought home from 77th Street Community Police Station. Officer Moreno then walked into his bedroom and retrieved his privately owned, Department approved, Smith and Wesson, Model 442, .38 caliber revolver out of his backpack.⁴ Officer Moreno carried the revolver, secured in a pocket holster,

¹The summary and the investigation completed by FID for this incident have been provided to the Board of Police Commissioners.

² For clarity, Oralia Moreno will be referenced as "Oralia" for the remainder of this report.

³ According to Officer Moreno, he was not fatigued when the incident occurred.

⁴ Officer Moreno's revolver was a Department approved back-up/off-duty service revolver and was registered to Officer Moreno in the Department's Firearms Inventory Tracking System (FITS). Officer Moreno's revolver held a capacity of five rounds.

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 2 3.2

to the kitchen area. Oralia was seated on the living room floor, north of Officer Moreno, facing the mirror [Additional Tactical Debrief Topics -Storage of Firearms (Home Safety].

According to Officer Moreno, his intent was to conduct a few dry fire presses prior to cleaning his revolver to maintain his accuracy. Officer Moreno had not cleaned his revolver since he had graduated from the police academy, and he had observed some lint on his revolver because he kept the revolver in his pants pocket when working. Standing in front of the kitchen counter, Officer Moreno removed the revolver from the holster and placed the holster down on the counter. Officer Moreno disengaged the cylinder from the revolver and believed he had ejected all five live rounds. Officer Moreno did a quick check of the cylinder and could see light through the cylinder. Officer Moreno did not count the live rounds and placed the live rounds on top of the kitchen counter directly behind him, by his holster. Officer Moreno closed the cylinder and pointed the gun towards the east with two hands in a standing shooting position. His revolver was pointed east in the direction of the window. Officer Moreno then pressed the trigger twice without consequence. Officer Moreno pressed the revolver's trigger a third time and the gun went off, causing a round to discharge (Unintentional Discharge, Debriefing Point – Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules, and Additional – Maintenance of Firearms and Storage of Firearms).⁵

Note: Officer Moreno indicated he had not cleaned his service revolver since *graduating* from the police *academy* in November 2018.⁶ After this incident, the revolver was inspected at the Davis Training Facility armory by a Department Armorer and was found to be in good working order and met all Department specifications.

According to Officer Moreno, immediately following the discharge of the revolver, he opened the cylinder of the revolver and observed that a casing was still inside the cylinder. Officer Moreno removed the empty casing from the revolver. Officer Moreno placed the revolver and the empty casing onto the kitchen countertop which was located directly behind him. Officer Moreno then walked over to the sliding glass door, moved the vertical blinds, and looked out onto the balcony. He observed that the sliding glass door was completely shattered and that there was an impact on the arc of the exterior stucco balcony wall (Additional Tactical Debrief Topics – Preservation of Evidence).

Note: According to Officer Moreno's transcribed statement to FID investigators, he did not see an impact; however, Anaheim Police Department's General Offense report indicated that Officer Moreno clarified he could see the bullet in the stucco and the FID investigation also determined the round had impacted the balcony overhang.

According to Oralia, she was seated on her *knees* in the living room, approximately *seven feet* north of Officer Moreno, looking into the mirror and applying makeup. From where she was

⁵ According to Officer Moreno, he routinely conducts dry fire practice with his service pistol after he unloads it in his residence.

⁶ Los Angeles Police Department Manual, Volume 3, Section 610.40, Maintenance of Firearms states, "Firearms carried on-duty shall be maintained in a clean, serviceable condition."

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 3 3.2

seated, she *heard* Officer Moreno clear and empty out his revolver. She recalled hearing the sound of the *bullets in his hand* after he removed them from the revolver. Oralia then *heard a loud bang*. Oralia stated that Officer Moreno placed the revolver on the kitchen counter. Officer Moreno then stated to Oralia that Officer Moreno had believed that the revolver was empty when he fired it.

Officer Moreno telephonically notified Sergeant II A. Plummer, Serial No. 33575, Watch Commander, 77th Street Patrol Division, who advised Officer Moreno to contact his local police agency and that a supervisor from 77th Street Patrol Division would respond to Officer Moreno's residence.

Officer Moreno then notified the Anaheim Police Department (APD) of the incident and also contacted his apartment property manager to report the damage (Additional Tactical Debrief Topics – Maintaining the Integrity of the Crime Scene). 8

Note: According to Sergeant Plummer's watch commander log, Officer Moreno stated that he was "cleaning" his firearm when the incident occurred. According to Officer Moreno, he stated to Sergeant Plummer that he was "clearing" his gun at the time of the incident (Additional – Watch Commander's Daily Report).

Sergeant M. Lee, Serial No. 15948, and Officers C. Curiel, Serial No. 2408, D. Wolfe, Serial No. 2109, and R. Lee, Serial No. 132, Anaheim Police Department, responded to a radio call, which indicated that an off-duty LAPD officer had accidently discharged his firearm and he believed that the round that had been fired was lodged on the stucco of his patio.

According to Sergeant Lee, he obtained a Public Safety Statement (PSS) from Officer Moreno. Sergeant Lee separated and monitored Officer Moreno until the arrival of FID investigators. The investigation was documented on Incident Report No. 2019-120654.

Detective II J. Kim, Serial No. 36639, FID, was the first LAPD supervisor to arrive. Detective Kim reviewed the circumstances surrounding the supervisor's monitoring of Officer Moreno by Anaheim Police Department, admonished Officer Moreno not to discuss the incident further until his representation arrived and verified that the evidence left at the scene was left undisturbed.

Lieutenant II, Michael Odle, Serial No. 22369, Acting Commanding Officer, 77th Street Patrol Division, arrived at scene, made notifications, and monitored the investigation.⁹

APD personnel had concluded that no criminal activity was believed to have occurred.

Oralia stated that Officer Moreno routinely clears and empties out his on-duty firearm when he arrives home.
 According to the FID investigation, the Apartment Manager, "Donna," refused to grant an interview or comment

According to the FID investigation, the Apartment Manager, "Donna," refused to grant an interview or comment on the incident, citing tenant confidentiality.

⁹ Lieutenant Odle has since promoted to the rank of Captain, and was later the Commanding Officer, 77th Patrol Division.

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 4 3.2

The FID investigation determined that Officer Moreno did not display any objective symptoms of drug or alcohol use and was not involved in domestic violence or horseplay. The FID investigation also determined that there were no issues related to mental health prior to the Non-Tactical Unintentional Discharge (NTUD).

According to the FID investigation, Anaheim Police Department personnel canvassed the residences below Officer Moreno's residence, Unit Nos. 2078 and 2079. The resident in Unit No. 2079 heard a loud noise which sounded like a firearm. The occupants did not hear any arguing prior to the loud noise. There was no answer upon door-knocking Unit No. 3078 (north of Officer Moreno's residence) and a stairwell was located to the south of Officer Moreno's residence.

FID investigators re-canvassed the building for witnesses and located a tenant in the apartment below Officer Moreno's residence who only heard the discharge.

The statements provided by Officer Moreno, Oralia, Anaheim Police Department personnel and the neighbors in the apartment complex were determined by FID investigators to be consistent with the evidence.

According to the FID investigation, four live rounds and one expended casing of Department approved ammunition was recovered from Officer Moreno's residence. The FID investigation established that Officer Moreno fired a single round, which traveled east in an upward trajectory through the vertical blinds and sliding glass door. The round impacted the stucco overhand of the balcony. The physical inspection of Officer Moreno's revolver and ammunition was consistent with the discharged cartridge collected at scene. No fired bullet or bullet fragment was recovered from the scene.

FINDINGS

Tactics - Tactical Debrief, Officer Moreno.

Drawing/Exhibiting - Does Not Apply.

Unintentional Discharge - Administrative Disapproval, Negligent Discharge, Officer Moreno.

ANALYSIS¹⁰

Detention

Does not apply.

¹⁰The analysis reflects my recommendations as supported by the preponderance of the evidence established by the investigation.

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 5 3.2

Tactics

Department policy relative to a Tactical Debrief is: "The collective review of an incident to identify those areas where actions and decisions were effective and those areas where actions and decisions could have been improved. The intent of a Tactical Debrief is to enhance future performance" (Los Angeles Police Department Manual, Volume 3, Section 792.05).

Officer Moreno's tactics were not a factor in this incident, therefore, they were not reviewed or evaluated. However, as Department guidelines require personnel who are substantially involved in a Categorical Use of Force incident to attend a Tactical Debrief, I have determined that it would be appropriate to recommend a Tactics finding of Tactical Debrief.¹¹

During the review of this incident, the following Debriefing Point was noted:

• Firearms Manipulations - Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules

Additional Tactical Debrief Topics

Preservation of Evidence – The investigation revealed that immediately following the NTUD, Officer Moreno opened the cylinder of his service revolver and removed the spent casing. Officer Moreno is reminded of the importance of maintaining the integrity of evidence following a critical incident. I will direct that this topic be discussed during the Tactical Debrief.

Maintaining the Integrity of the Crime Scene - Prior to the arrival of officers from the Anaheim Police Department, the apartment property manager, identified as "Donna," arrived at Officer Moreno's residence to take pictures of the damaged sliding glass door for purposes of reporting and requesting a repair. Officer Moreno stated that he allowed Donna inside of his residence where she stood in the living room and took one photo of the vertical blinds and the shattered glass. The preservation of and limitation of access to crime scenes is an important aspect of maintaining the integrity of the crime scene. I will direct that this topic be discussed during the Tactical Debrief.

Maintenance of Firearms – Officer Moreno stated that he had not cleaned his service revolver since graduating from the police academy in November 2018.¹² The revolver was inspected at the Davis Training Facility armory and was found to be in good working order and met all Department specifications. To enhance future performance, I will direct that this topic be discussed during the Tactical Debrief.

¹¹ A Tactical Debrief shall be conducted for all CUOF incidents within 90 calendar days of the conclusion of the BOPC review process. *LAPD Department Manual, Volume 3, Section 792.15.*

¹² Los Angeles Police Department Manual, Volume 3, Section 610.40, Maintenance of Firearms states, "Firearms carried on-duty shall be maintained in a clean, serviceable condition."

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners
Page 6
3.2

Storage of Firearms (Home Safety) – Officer Moreno stated that he and Oralia do not have children residing in the home, but family members with children visit them on occasion. Officer Moreno stated that he leaves his service pistol in his bedroom nightstand at times and when stored at home, does not utilize his gun safety locks. Although in this specific circumstance Officer Moreno is not required to store his service pistol with a safety lock installed, in order to enhance future performance, I will direct that this topic be discussed during the Tactical Debrief.

Tactical De-Escalation

Tactical de-escalation involves the use of techniques to reduce the intensity of an encounter with a suspect and enable an officer to have additional options to gain voluntary compliance or mitigate the need to use a higher level of force while maintaining control of the situation.

Tactical De-Escalation Techniques

- Planning
- Assessment
- Time
- Redeployment and/or Containment
- Other Resources
- Lines of Communication (Use of Force Tactics Directive No. 16, October 2016, Tactical De-Escalation Techniques)

Tactical de-escalation does not require that an officer compromise his or her safety or increase the risk of physical harm to the public. De-escalation techniques should only be used when it is safe and prudent to do so.

In this case, Officer Moreno was off duty, inside of his residence at the time of this incident, and he was not engaged in any tactical operations. Therefore, Officer Moreno was not evaluated for Tactical De-escalation.

Command and Control

Command and Control is the use of active leadership to direct others while using available resources to coordinate a response, accomplish tasks and minimize risk. Command uses active leadership to establish order, provide stability and structure, set objectives and create conditions under which the function of control can be achieved with minimal risk. Control implements the plan of action while continuously assessing the situation, making necessary adjustments, managing resources, managing the scope of the incident (containment), and evaluating whether existing Department protocols apply to the incident.

¹³ Los Angeles Police Department Basic Firearms Manual, July 2015, Page 3, "Home Safety" section states, "Special care and consideration must be exercised when possessing and storing a firearm to prevent a potentially tragic situation from occurring."

Command and Control is a process where designated personnel use active leadership to command others while using available resources to accomplish tasks and minimize risk. Active leadership provides clear, concise, and unambiguous communication to develop and implement a plan, direct personnel and manage resources. The senior officer or any person on scene who has gained sufficient situational awareness shall initiate Command and Control and develop a plan of action. Command and Control will provide direction, help manage resources, and make it possible to achieve the desired outcome. Early considerations of PATROL will assist with the Command and Control process (LAPD, Training Bulletin, Volume XLVII Issue 4, July 2018).

Incident Commander (IC) – In accordance with Department Policy, the IC sets the objectives, the strategy and directs the tactical response. Directing the tactical response means applying tactics appropriate to the strategy, assigning the right resources and monitoring performance (Supervisor's Field Operations Guide, Volume 2, LAPD Emergency Operations Guide).

The investigation revealed that Sergeant Lee from the Anaheim Police Department responded to the scene of this incident, obtained a PSS from Officer Moreno, and monitored Officer Moreno until the arrival of a LAPD supervisor.

Detective Kim was the first LAPD supervisor to arrive. Detective Kim reviewed the circumstances surrounding the supervisor monitoring of Officer Moreno by Anaheim Police Department, admonished Officer Moreno not to discuss the incident further until his representation arrived and verified that the evidence left at the scene was left undisturbed.

Lieutenant Odle arrived at scene, made notifications, and monitored the investigation.

The actions of Detective Kim and Lieutenant Odle were consistent with Department supervisory training and my expectations of Department supervisors following a critical incident.

Tactical Debrief

Each tactical incident also merits a comprehensive debriefing. In this case, there were identified areas where improvement could be made. A Tactical Debrief is the appropriate forum for involved personnel to discuss individual actions that took place during this incident.

I will direct Officer Moreno to attend a Tactical Debrief that shall include discussions pertaining to the Debriefing Topics along with the following mandatory topics:

- · Use of Force Policy;
- Equipment Required/Maintained;
- Tactical Planning;
- Radio and Tactical Communication (including Code Six);
- Tactical De-Escalation;

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 8 3.2

- Command and Control; and,
- · Lethal Force.

General Training Update (GTU)

On August 29, 2019, Officer Moreno attended a GTU. All mandatory topics were covered, including Firearm Manipulations.

Unintentional Discharge

Firearms safety is critical. Officers must have the ability to draw, holster and manipulate weapons safely at all times, especially under stressful conditions. Firearms safety rules have been established based upon real life situations and are applicable at all times. Violations of any of the safety rules will not be tolerated.

The Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules

- 1. All guns are always loaded.
- 2. Never allow the muzzle to cover anything you are not willing to shoot.
- 3. Keep your finger off the trigger until your sights are aligned on the target and you intend to shoot.
- 4. Be sure of your target.

Officers are required to know and apply the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules throughout their careers. These rules must be ingrained into an officer's natural thought process and become second nature. Any violation of the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules may result in the unintentional discharge of a round. This is a serious matter with the potential of having tragic results. For administrative purposes, the unintended discharge of a weapon is classified into two categories:

- 1. Accidental discharge: An unintended discharge of a firearm as a result of a mechanical malfunction of the firearm, not involving the shooter.
- 2. Negligent discharge: An unintended discharge of a firearm as a result of a shooter not handling a weapon in a safe manner, violating one or more of the four basic firearm safety rules (Los Angeles Police Department Firearms Manual, July 2015).

Administrative Disapproval - Negligent Discharge. Finding where it was determined that the unintentional discharge of a firearm resulted from operator error, such as the violation of a firearm safety rule (Los Angeles Police Department Manual, Volume 3, Section 792.05).

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 9 3.2

Officer Moreno – .38 caliber, revolver, single round which traveled east in an upward trajectory and impacted the exterior balcony overhang.

According to Officer Moreno, his intent was to conduct a few dry fire presses prior to cleaning his revolver to maintain his accuracy. Officer Moreno had not cleaned his revolver since he had graduated from the police academy, and he had observed some lint on his revolver because he kept the revolver in his pants pocket when working. Standing in front of the kitchen counter, Officer Moreno removed the revolver from the holster and placed the holster down on the counter. Officer Moreno disengaged the cylinder from the revolver and believed he had ejected all five live rounds. Officer Moreno did a quick visual check of the cylinder and could see light through the cylinder. Officer Moreno did not count the live rounds and placed the live rounds on top of the kitchen counter directly behind him, by his holster. Officer Moreno closed the cylinder and pointed the gun towards the east with two hands in a standing shooting position. His revolver was pointed east in the direction of the window. Officer Moreno then pressed the trigger twice without consequence. Officer Moreno pressed the revolver's trigger a third time and the revolver went off, causing a round to discharge.

Officer Moreno recalled,

Honestly, I was just focused on trying to do a few dry presses and then proceed to attempt to clean my revolver since I haven't – I've had it at the station, you know, since I started – since I graduated the academy. And I just wanted to clean it out because I observed there was some lint on the – on the gun due to it being in my pocket. So, the plan was just to clean it out really quick and then get ready to go to a birthday party we had been invited to in Moreno Valley. 14

They taught us... when you are not actively going to a shooting range ... your firearm is a perishable skill... your accuracy can decrease ... they advise you to, you know, when at home and in a safe place away from people to do a few rounds of dry pressing. ¹⁵

I took the cylinder out of the revolver. From there I went to remove the – the live ammo that I had inside of the – the revolver and I dropped them into my left hand. From there I thought I had retrieved all five live ammos that I had inside of the revolver and I set the ammo down. From there I closed the cylinder and I faced – I pointed the gun and faced my body towards the – the east side of the apartment where the broken glass is at. From there I proceeded to do what I normally do when I unload all my firearms. I always tend to do a few rounds of dry – dry pressing and pointing the gun in a direction where no one is at risk of any negligent discharge if that would ever happen. From there, after I pointed the gun in the direction of the – of the window I pressed the trigger twice. There was nothing. The third time I pressed it that's when the gun went off. 16

¹⁴ Officer Moreno, Page 18, Line 18 - Page 19, Line 1

¹⁵ Officer Moreno, Page 36, Lines 11-14, Lines 18-20

¹⁶ Officer Moreno, Page 14, Line 18 – Page 15, Line 13

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 10 3.2

I then after I did a quick check of the cylinder, I did see the cylinder is like - - I could see light through them and then that's when I - - I close it... 17

The UOFRB conducted a thorough review in evaluating the circumstances and evidence related to the NTUD. The UOFRB noted that Officer Moreno took full responsibility for the incident during his interview with FID investigators and was cooperative with the responding personnel from the Anaheim Police Department. The UOFRB determined that the NTUD was the result of operator error. Officer Moreno failed to properly clear his revolver prior to conducting dry fire practice, placed his finger on the revolver's trigger, and pressed the trigger which caused a round to be discharged.

Upon reviewing the evidence, I have determined that the NTUD was the result of operator error and a failure to adhere to the Four Basic Firearm Safety Rules. Officer Moreno failed to clear his revolver properly and pressed the trigger of his loaded revolver while attempting to practice dry firing. Officer Moreno's action violated the Department's Basic Firearm Safety Rules, and therefore, requires a finding of Administrative Disapproval (AD), Negligent Discharge. I will direct that this be a topic of discussion during the Tactical Debrief.

Note: To address the NTUD involving Officer Moreno, 77th Street Area initiated a personnel complaint against Officer Moreno.

Additional

Watch Commander's Daily Report (documentation) - The 77th Street Patrol Division Watch Commander's Daily Report, dated August 17, 2019, did not document the times and information with regard to the separation and monitoring of Officer Moreno, nor did it indicate that a Categorical Use of Force had occurred. Captain Odle addressed this issue with Sergeant Plummer through divisional training. The Commanding Officer of Operations – South Bureau (OSB) and the Director of Office of Operations concurred with these actions. As such, I deem no further action is necessary.

Chief's Direction - On January 15, 2020, the Department made available online to all personnel a video addressing unintentional discharges of firearms. Along with a message from the Chief of Police, the video from In-Service Training Division, Firearms Training Section demonstrated the safe handling of firearms and reviewed the Four Basic Firearms Safety Rules. This video was created to prevent unintentional discharges through the emphasis of the safe handling of firearms.

Audio/Video Recordings

Digital In-Car Video System (DICVS)/Body Worn Video (BWV) – Officer Moreno's NTUD occurred while he was off-duty, therefore, no LAPD DICVS or BWV were deployed or activated during this incident.

¹⁷ Officer Moreno, Page 17, Lines 21-24

The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners Page 11 3.2

Body Worn Videos from Anaheim Police Department personnel were reviewed and were consistent with the interviews.

Respectfully,

MICHEL R. MOORE

Chief of Police

Date: 3-12 (-12

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF FORCE REVIEW BOARD REPORT

INC No.	CF No.	DR No.
040-19	19-0024	75
	11 0000	ional Discharge

REVIEW BOARD INFORMATION

Location of Incident	RD	Date of Incident	Date and Time of E	Board Review		
2150 South State College Blvd #3079	9999	August 17, 2019	May 04, 2020	1100 Hours		
Chair	Signature of Approving Board Members:					
Assistant Chief B. Girmala, Serial No. 24916		20/1	If man			
Member (Office Representative)	/	1/1 /1	7/			
Commander G. Woodyard, Serial No. 31202	X	they	31202			
Member (Police Sciences and Training Bureau)			1			
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Presenting Commanding Officer						
Captain M. Odle, Serial No. 22369		NO SIGNATURE	REQUERED			
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Employee (Last Name, First, Middle) Moreno, Jonathan				Rank/Class Police Officer I	Incident No. 040-19	
Length of Employment				040-19		
1 year, 1 month			Current Division rs, 8 months			
Use of Force Review Board	Chief of Po	lico	0 year	Police Con	mission	
Tactics ☐ Does Not Apply ☐ Tactical Debrief ☐ Administrative Disapproval	Tactics □ Does Not Apply ■ Tactical Debrief □ Administrative Disapproval			Tactics ☐ Does Not Apply ☐ Tactical Debrief ☐ Administrative Disapproval		
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Final Adjudication for Out of Policy/ Administrative Disapproval Finding Extensive Retraining Notice to Correct Deficiencies Personnel Complaint	Notes:					
☐ Employee's Work History Reviewed						

^{*}A Tactical Debrief shall be conducted for all Categorical Use of Force Incidents.